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THE
NATURAL HISTORY
OF
BRITISH INSECTS;

EXPLAINING THEM

IN THEIR SEVERAL STATES,

WITH THE PERIODS OF THEIR TRANSFORMATIONS, THEIR FOOD,
ECONOMY, &c.

TOGETHER WITH THE

HISTORY OF SUCH MINUTE INSECTS

AS REQUIRE INVESTIGATION BY THE MICROSCOPE.

THE WHOLE ILLUSTRATED BY

COLOURED FIGURES,

DESIGNED AND EXECUTED FROM LIVING SPECIMENS.

BY E. DONOVAN, F.L.S.

AUTHOR OF THE NATURAL HISTORIES OF BRITISH BIRDS, SHELLS, &c. &c.

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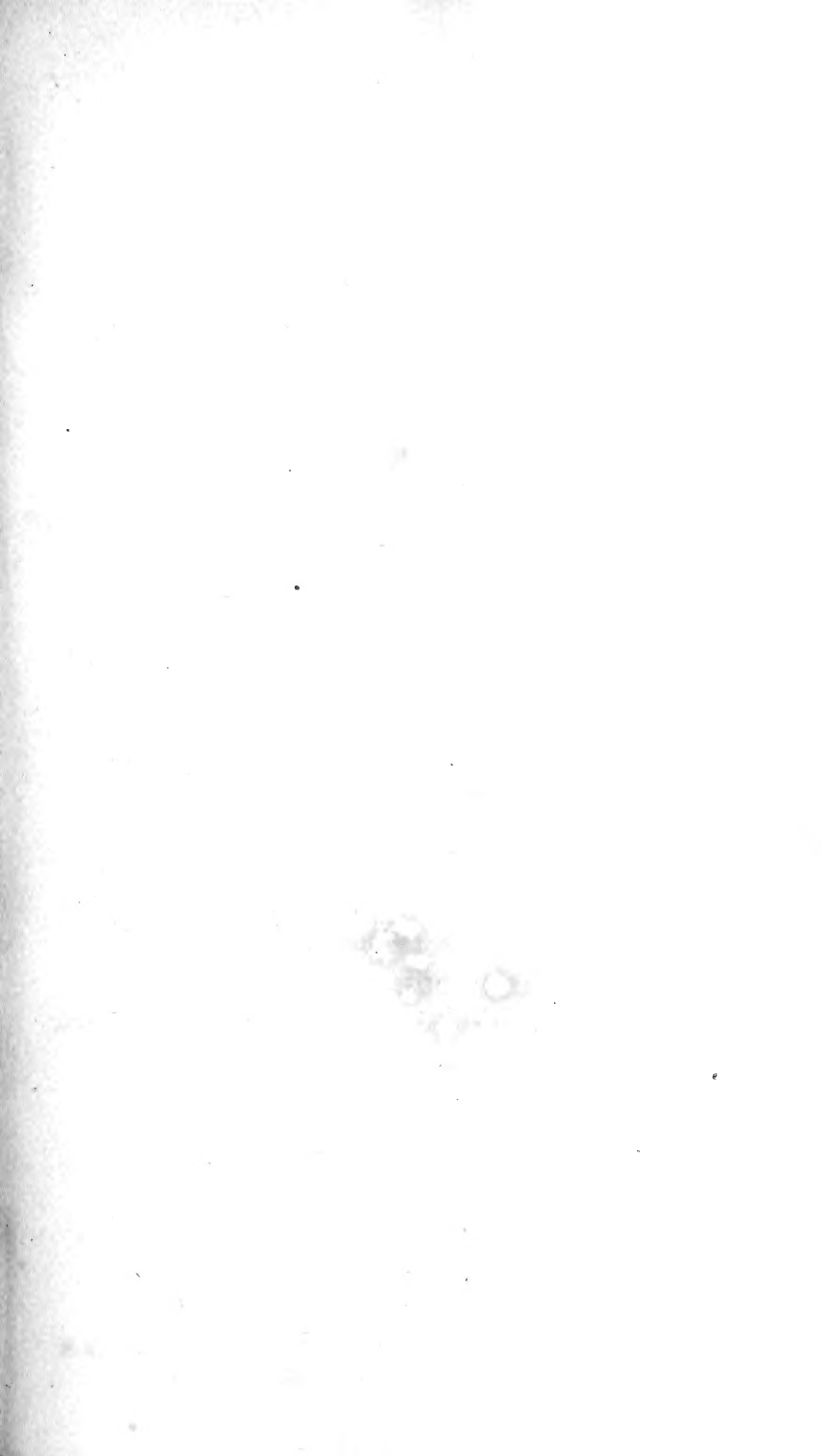
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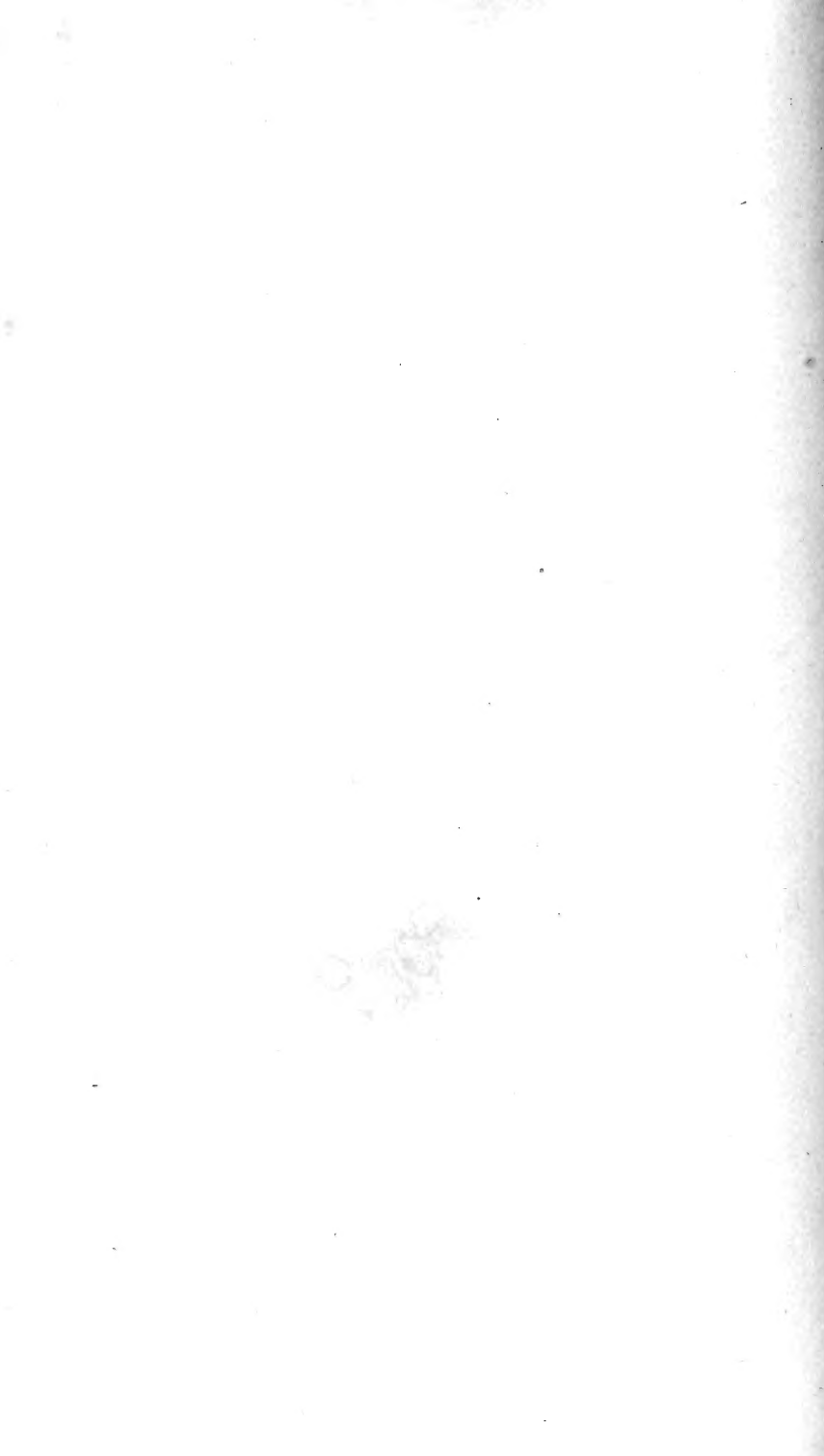




PLATE CCCCXXII.

PTINUS FUR.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ filiform, the exterior joint largest: thorax subrotund, without margin, and receiving the head.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Ferruginous brown: thorax four-toothed: wing-cases with two white bands.

PTINUS FUR: fusco-ferrugineus, thorace quadridentato, elytris fasciis duabus albis. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p. 89. n. 27.*

PTINUS FUR: testaceus subapterus, thorace quadridentato, elytris fasciis duabus albis. *Fabr. Spec. Inf. p. 73. n. 4.—Mant. Inf. I. p. 40. n. 4.—Ent. Syst. I. 2. 39. 4.—Gmel. Linn. Syst. p. 1607. n. 5.*

CERAMBYX FUR.—*Linn. Fn. Suec. 651.*

Preys. Boh. Inf. 56. 57.

Stroem. Act. Nidrosf. 111. 393. 12.

BRUCHUS TESTACEUS: La Bruche à bandes. *Geoffr. Inf. Paris. I. p. 164. n. 4. t. 2. f. 6.*

PTINUS

PTINUS RAPAX : *Degeer. Inf.* 4. *p.* 231. *n.* 5. *t.* 9. *f.* 5. 6. 7.

BUPRESTIS FUR : *Scop.* 210.



This destructive little insect is produced from a soft and hairy fix-footed larva of a ferruginous colour, which preys on furniture, books, and other similar articles. It resides principally in wood, occupying small tubular cavities, which it perforates in a variety of directions, reducing, as it proceeds in its devious course, the hardest timber within the dimensions of its receptacle to a light dust or powder. *Ptinus Fur* is also very detrimental to preserved articles of natural history. The nymph or pupa is contained in a glutinous follicle.



P L A T E CCCXXVI.

P T I N U S P E C T I N I C O R N I S .

COLEOPTERA.

G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ filiform, the last articulation longest. Thorax roundish, with a margin into which the head is drawn back.

S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R .

Brown : antennæ yellowish and pectinated.

P T I N U S P E C T I N I C O R N I S : fuscus antennis luteis pectinatis. *Linn.*
Syst. Nat. p. 1.

This species differs very much from the other Insects of the *Ptinus* genus in having feathered antennæ. Geoffroy, who described it before Linnæus, called it *Ptilinus*. Linnæus placed it in his *System* in the *Ptinus* genus, and to distinguish it named it specifically *pectinicornis*. The two sexes of this Insect may be distinguished by the form of the antennæ; those of the female are but slightly pectinated, that which we have figured is the male having large feathered antennæ.

This creature lives in decayed wood.



PLATE DXV.

DERMESTES MURINUS.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club perfoliated, and three of the joints thicker: thorax convex and slightly margined: head inflected, and concealed under the thorax.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Oblong, black, clouded with whitish down: abdomen and breast white.

DERMESTES MURINUS: oblongus tomentosus nigro alboque, abdomine niveo *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 156. 3. 18.—
Fn. Sv. 426.

DERMESTES MURINUS. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. T. I. p. I.* 230. 14.

DERMESTES MURINUS: tomentosus fulco cinereoque nebulosus, scutello fulvo. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p.* 61. 2.

DERMESTES NEBULOSUS. *De Geer. Inf.* 4. 197. 2.

Feeds on putrid carcases.

PLATE

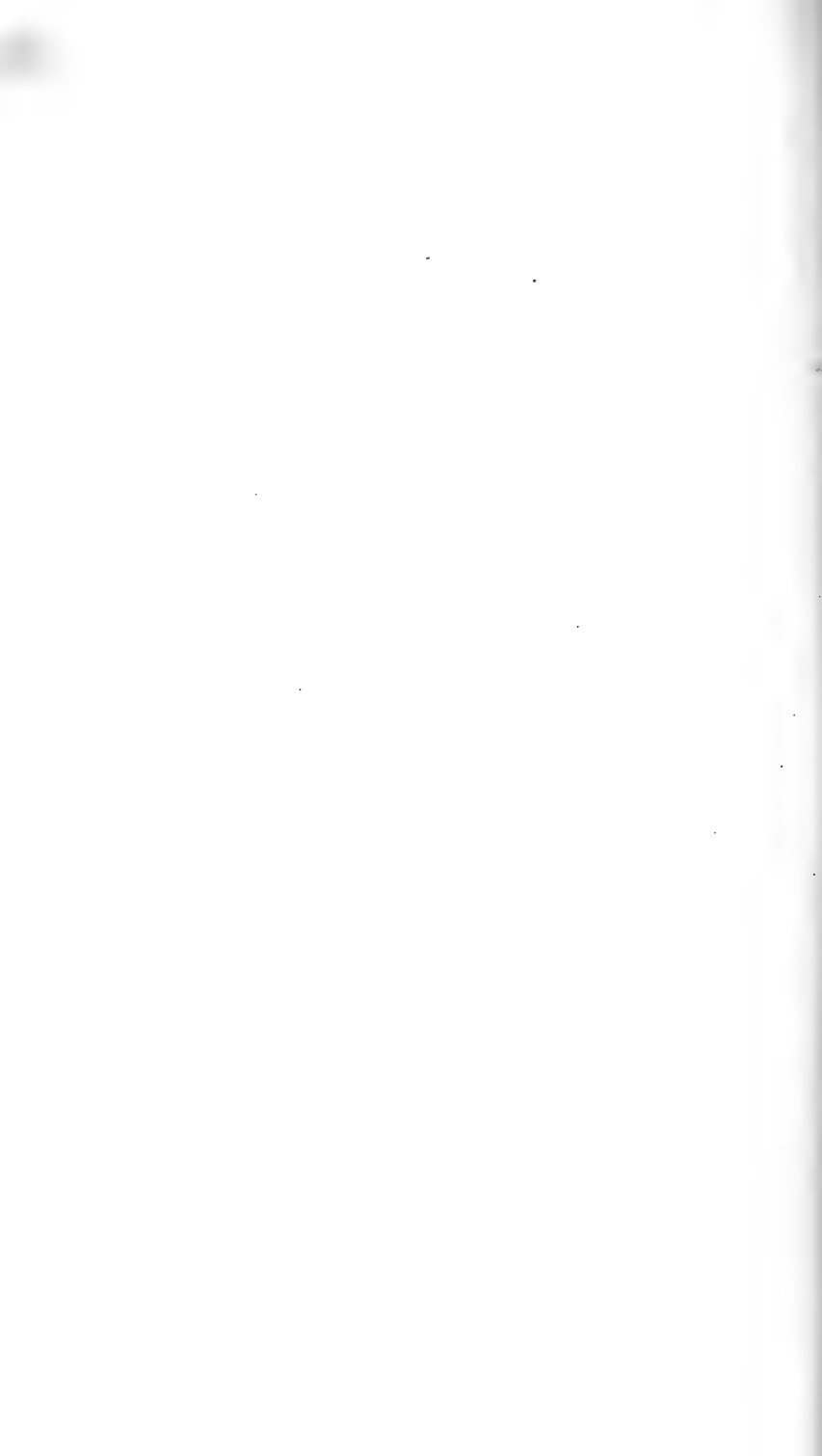






PLATE DLXXV.

HISPA MUTICA.

HAIRY UNARMED HISPA.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ cylindrical, approximated at the base, and seated between the eyes; feelers fuciform: thorax and wing-cases usually spinous or toothed at the tip.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Unarmed, black: antennæ hairy; wing-cases striated.

HISPA MUTICA; inermis, nigra, antennis pilosis, elytris striatis.—
Linn. Syst. Nat. 604. 4.—*Vill.* 1. 170. 3.—
Gmel. 1732. 4.—*Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 71. 6.—*Sp.*
Inf. 1. 83. 9.—*Mant.* 1. 477.—*Marsh. Ent. Brit.*
T. 1. p. 232.

Ptilinus muticus. *Fab. Ent. Syst.* IV. *App.* 443.

Dermestes clavicornis. *Linn. Fn. Su.* 413.

Tenebrio hirticornis. *Degeer*, v. 47. t. 3. f. 1.

A minute species; in its manners said to resemble the *Dermestes* tribe, being like that insect found among fur, leather, clothes, &c. to which it proves injurious. The head is exserted, the thorax angulated; antennæ filiform, and thickest in the middle,

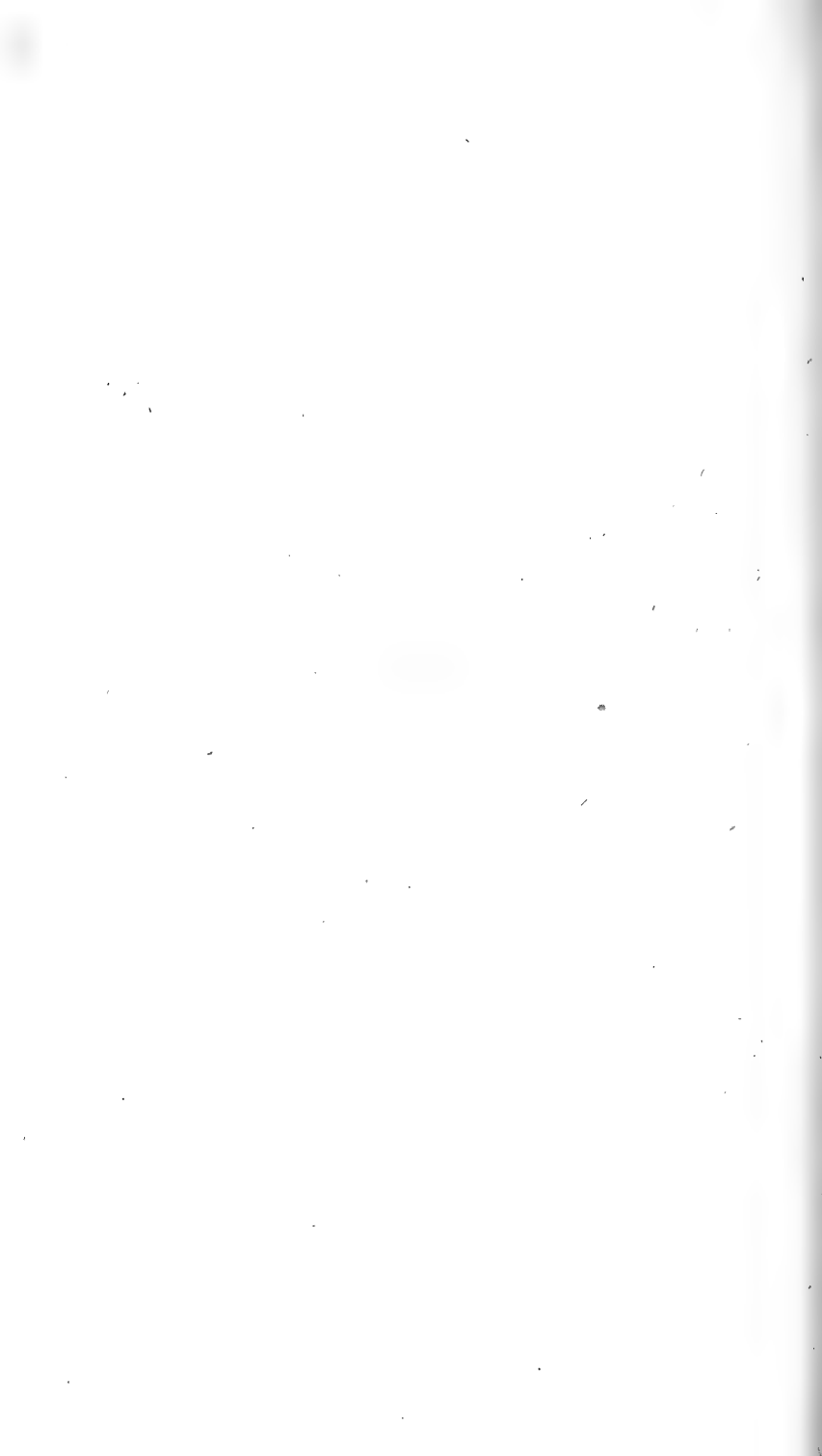




PLATE DXXV.

HISTER QUADRIMACULATUS.

FOUR-SPOTTED HISTER.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club solid: the last joint compressed, and curved: head retractile within the body: mouth forcipated: wing-cases shorter than the body, and truncated: anterior flanks denticulated, the hind flanks spinous.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Black: wing-cases sub-striated, with two red spots.

HISTER QUADRIMACULATUS: ater, elytris substriatis, maculis duabus rubris. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 567. 6.—*Fn. Su.* 443.—*Paykull. Fn. Suec.* 36. 2.—*Marsh. T. I.* p. 94. fig. 6.

A scarce British species, found in the dung of animals : it also inhabits Germany and other parts of Europe.

Its size surpasses that of *Hister unicolor* ; the colour black, with a large lunated spot of red on each of the wing-cases. Sometimes these spots are interrupted in the middle, and in such specimens the wing-cases exhibit the four distinct red spots which the specific name implies. The lower surface is entirely black, and both the upper and lower surfaces are remarkably glossy.

The appearance of this insect, when the wing-cases and wings are expanded, is very singular : this is represented in the annexed plate, together with its aspect in a quiescent state.



PLATE CCLV.

FIG. I.

SCARABÆUS NUTANS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ terminate in a kind of club, longitudinally divided into lamina, two, three, or seven in number: second joint of the anterior, or foremost legs, armed with spines.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Black: without scutel: anterior part of the thorax impressed: back of the head armed with an erect spine, bent at the apex.

SCARABÆUS NUTANS: exscutellatus thorace antice impresso, occipite spina erecta apice nutante, corpore nigro. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 59. 194.*

Scarabæus nutans. *Oliv. Inf. 1. 3. 145. 176. tab. 21. fig. 188.*

A local species. It is seldom found in this country. Fabricius notes it as a Saxon Insect.

FIG.

F I G. II.

SCARABÆUS NUCHICORNIS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Thorax roundish: back of the head armed with an erect spine.

SCARABÆUS NUCHICORNIS: thorace rotundato, occipite spina erecta armato. *Linn. Syst. Nat.*

SCARABÆUS NUCHICORNIS: exscutellatus, thorace rotundato mutico, occipite spina erecta armato, clypeo marginato. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. 192. p. 58.*

Not uncommon in several places near London.



PLATE DLXI.

SCARABÆUS VACCA.

HORNED, or COW-HEADED BEETLE.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club lamellate: feelers four: anterior thanks generally toothed.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Exscutellate: thorax unarmed, acuminate: head armed with two erect spines.

SCARABÆUS VACCA: exscutellatus thorace mutico acuminato, occipite spina erecta gemina. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 547. 23.

SCARABÆUS VACCA. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 26. 101. *Sp. Inf.* 1. 28. 126.—*Mant.* 1. 15. 143.—*Ent. Syst.* 1. a. 55. 179.

SCARABÆUS VACCA. *Gmel. Syst.* 1543. 25.
Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. 1. p. 34. 61.

Copris. *Geoff.* 1. 90. 5.

Copris conspurcatus. *Fourc.* 14. 5.

Onthophagus Vacca. *Latr. Gen. Cruft. et Inf. T.* 2. p. 87.

An insect of very remarkable and interesting figure, especially in the front view, the horns on the head resembling those of the cow. The male only is furnished with horns, the head of the female, as in many other species of this tribe, having only a slight protuberance instead. It is scarce in England. Has been usually taken in cow-dung.

The smaller figure represents the natural size.



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P L A T E LXX.

FIG. I.

SCARABÆUS TESTUDINARIUS.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, their extremities fissile. Five joints in each foot.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Head black without tubercles. Thorax black, punctured, and covered with short soft hairs. Shells deeply and equally striated, so as to produce even and regular ridges between the striæ, which are of an obscure black, sprinkled with small spots of a deep yellow. Feet are of a dirty brown colour.

This beautiful animal was described by *Fabricius* as an English Insect in his first work, the *Systema Entomologiæ*, but we have never seen a specimen of it before. A figure of this Insect may be found in *Fuesly*, *Jablonsky*, and *Olivier*; but these works being in few hands, we trust our figure will not be unacceptable to the English Entomologist.

Fig. I. The natural size denoted by a line.

Fig. I. The magnified appearance.

F I G. II.

SCARABÆUS CONFLAGRATUS.

COLEOPTERA.

SCARABÆUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

The whole body black and shining, except the shells, which are testaceous, striated, with an oblong spot, rather obscure on each side near the external margin. On the head are three tubercles, the middle one larger than the others. Thorax convex and pointed.

This Insect resembles much the *Scarabæus Conspurcatus*, but is a little bigger.

It is also figured by *Jablonsky* and *Olivier*, and is described by *Fabricius* in his new Work the *Entomologiæ Systema*.

Fig. II. The line shews the natural size.

Fig. II. Magnified appearance.



FIG. III.

SCARABÆUS QUADRIMACULATUS.

COLEOPTERA.

SCARABÆUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Head black, without tubercles, but has two little protuberances over the mouth. Thorax black, shining, convex, and covered with impressed points. Shells black, striated, with two red spots on each, one small at the base near the outer margin, the other larger near the apex. Underfide, feet, and antennæ are black and polished.

We are of opinion that the three Insects in the annexed plate will be new to most of our English Collectors, notwithstanding they are to be found in this country.

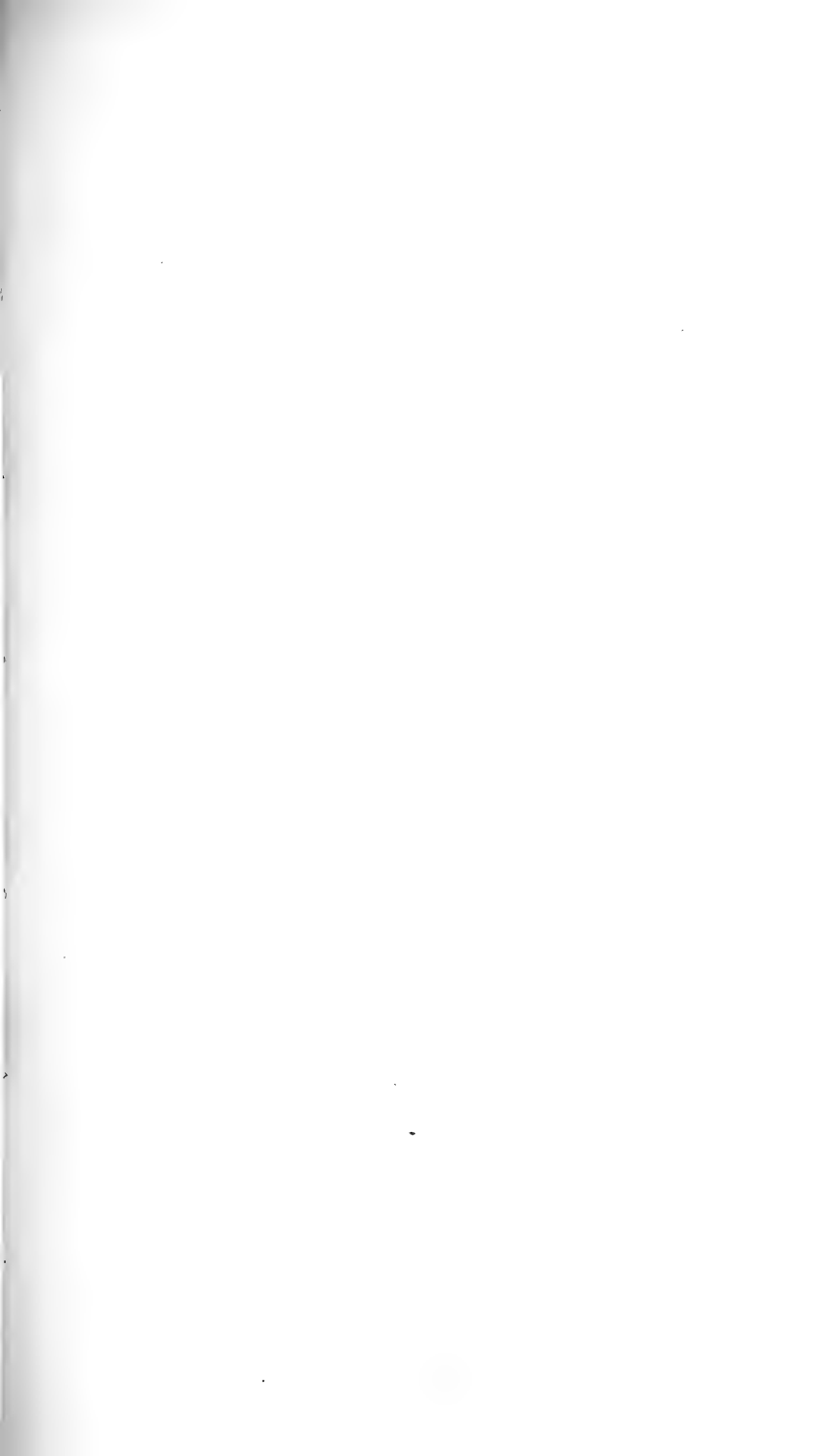
As it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to give a just representation of these minute Insects in the natural size, we have preferred giving the magnified appearance; the outlines which accompany each, and bear the same numbers, denote the true size of the original specimens.

Fig. III. The line shews the natural size.

Fig. III. Magnified appearance.

This species is described by *Linnaeus*, *Fabricius*, and other authors, and has been figured by *Olivier* and *Jablonsky*, being frequently met with in foreign cabinets. It is the smallest of this genus.

Olivier describes this insect as having the antennæ and feet red; but it is not so in our specimen.





P L A T E CCCXXIII.

SCARABÆUS LURIDUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ terminate in a club, which is divided longitudinally into laminæ or plates.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Scutellum, thorax and head black. Wing-cases pale brown, striated, and somewhat tessellated with linear black marks.

SCARABÆUS LURIDUS: scutellatus capite tuberculato ater, elytris griseis nigro striatis. *Fab. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 29. Sp. 91.*

SCARABÆUS LURIDUS. *Oliv. Inf. 1. 3. 90. 100. tab. 18. fig. 68. and tab. 26. fig. 168.*

Scarabæus tessellatus. *Myll. Zool. Dan. Fabl. Coleopt. 2. tab. 18. fig. 3.*

Fabricius describes this species from a specimen in the cabinet of Sir J. Banks, and notes its *habitat* England. From this circumstance we may infer that it is not common in other countries, though we are certain it is a native of Denmark and Germany.



PLATE CCCCIV.

FIG. I.

SCARABÆUS FIMETARIUS.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club fissile: fanks of the anterior legs generally dentated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Head tuberculated: wing-cafes red: body black.

SCARABÆUS FIMETARIUS: capite tuberculato, elytris rubris, corpore nigro. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. 1. p. 10. n. 7.*

SCARABÆUS FIMETARIUS: ater, capite tuberculato, elytris rubris. *Linn. Fn. Suec. 385.—Syst. Nat. 548. 32.—Fabr. sp. Inf. 1. p. 16. n. 64. Ent. Syst. 1. 27. 84.*

Scarabæus pilularius nonus. *Raj. Inf. p. 106. n. 9.*

LE SCARABÉ BEDEAU: *Geoffr. Inf. 1. p. 81. n. 18.*

Very common in the dung of cattle.

In

The head of this insect is black: the shield of the head subrotund: thorax punctured and black, with a large anterior testaceous spot on each side. The colour of the wing-cases vary from rufous brown to reddish: the legs are black, except the tarsi, which are rufous.

F I G. II.

SCARABÆUS SORDIDUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Head tuberculated: thorace black: margin pale with a black dot on each side: wing-cases testaceous.

SCARABÆUS SORDIDUS: capite tuberculato, thorace nigro: margine pallido: puncto nigro, elytris-testaceis. *Marsh. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 10. n. 6.*

SCARABÆUS SORDIDUS: capite tuberculato, thorace nigro: margine pallido, puncto nigro, elytris griseis. *Fabr. Spec. Inf. I. 17. 68.—Syst. Ent. 16. 55.—Ent. Syst. I. 29. 90.—Schaeff. Icon. t. 74. f. 3.*

This insect is the same size as the preceding, the figure in our plate being magnified; and, like that species, it is found in horse-dung, but less frequently.

The antennæ are pale: head pale with three tuberculations: thorax punctured, black, with an entire pale or reddish border, which is broadest

broadest at the fides, and a single lateral dot of black: wing cafes
sordid testaceous, and marked in general with two black dots each,
but which in some specimens are scarcely visible.

FIG. III.

SCARABÆUS SORDIDUS. *Var.*

Among other varieties of *Scarabæus sordidus*, we sometimes
observe it without any of those black spots, which appear so con-
spicuous on the wing-cafes of the insect delineated at No. 2. An
enlarged figure of this immaculate variety is represented at fig. 3.

FIG. IV.

SCARABÆUS COPRINUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Deep black, wing-cafes testaceous with dotted striæ, and black
future.

SCARABÆUS COPRINUS: ater, elytris punctato-striatis testaceis:
futura nigra. *Marsh. Ent. Syst. T. 1. p. 12. n. 11.*

SCARABÆUS SORDENS. *Gmel. 1546. 413?*

Found in dung. This is a scarce species, and has not been noticed
by Fabricius.







PLATE CCCCXVII.

FIG. I. I.

SCARABÆUS ATTAMINATUS.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club filiform: flanks of the anterior legs generally dentated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Thorax black and glabrous: head tuberculated: wing-cases testaceous, with five black spots.

SCARABÆUS ATTAMINATUS: thorace nigro glabro, capite tuberculato, elytris testaceis: maculis quinque nigris.

Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p. 13. n. 15.

Scarabæus Inquinatus: *Panz. Ent. Germ. 7. 23.*

The smallest insect, shewn at fig. 1, represents the natural size of *Scarabæus Attaminatus*. It is found in dung, but not very commonly. The head and thorax is black, and destitute of spots: wing-cases testaceous, striated, and marked with five black spots each. One of those situated at the base, is of a somewhat oblong figure; another rather longer, is placed more laterally, and between that and the exterior

margin of the wing-cafes is another : near the future, and before the middle of the wing-cafes, is a fourth spot; and a fifth towards the end, placed tranfverfely.—Varieties occur in which the thorax is reddish at the fides.

FIG. II.

SCARABÆUS SPHACELATUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER.

Black : head tuberculated : margin of the thorax pale : wing-cafes grifeous with dotted ftriæ, and a fingle fufcous daub or irregular spot.

SCARABÆUS SPHACELATUS : niger, capite tuberculato, margine thoracis pallido, elytris grifeis punctato-ftriatis : litura unica fufca. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p. 15, n. 20.*

Panz. Faun. Germ. 58. t. 5.

Very abundant in dung. Size the fame as in the preceding fpecies. The antennæ of this infect is black : head obfolete, tuberculated, and black : thorax black, glossy, and very minutely punctured, with the lateral margin livid : fcutel fufcous : body black beneath : legs pale.

FIG. III. III.

SCARABÆUS FOSSOR.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER,

AND

SYNONYMS.

Black: thorax somewhat retuse: head with three tubercles and somewhat cornuted in the middle.

SCARABÆUS FOSSOR: niger, thorace subretuso, capite tuberculis tribus: medio subcornuto. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 548. 31.—*Fn. Suec.* 384.—*Fabr. Sp. Inf. I.* p. 15. n. 59.—*Mant. Inf. I.* p. 8. n. 62.—*Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I.* p. 16. n. 24.

La Tete Armée: *Geoffr. Inf. I.* p. 82. n. 20.
Schaeff. Icon. t. 144. *f.* 78.

The length of this insect rather exceeds three-eighths of an inch: the colour is entirely black, glabrous, smooth, and shining; its thorax is very convex: wing-cases oblong and striated: antennæ lamellated; and wings fuscous. Found in dung.

FIG. IV.

SCARABÆUS RUFIPES.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Pitchy: antennæ pale: wing-cases smooth.

SCARABÆUS RUFIPES: piceus, antennis pallidis, elytris lævibus.
Linn. Syst. Nat. 559. 86.—*Fn. Suec.* 403.—
Gmel. 1552. 86.—*Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I.*
p. 25. *n.* 42.

SCARABÆUS CAPITATUS: *De Geer*, 4. *p.* 263. 7. *t.* 10. *f.* 6.

SCARABÆUS OBLONGUS: *Scop.* 19.



About the size, and has the same habits as the preceding, the figure in the annexed plate being magnified. It is entirely of a black colour and glossy: shield of the head obtuse: last joints of the legs pale rufous.



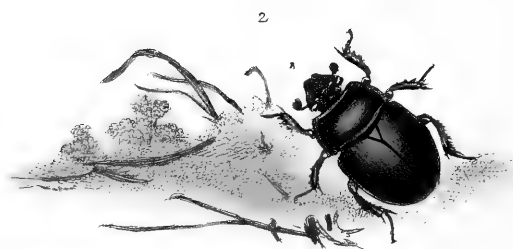


PLATE DXLVII.

FIG. I.

SCARABÆUS VERNALIS.

SPRING SCARABÆUS.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club fissile: shanks of the anterior legs generally dentated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Wing-cases glabrous and very smooth; shield of the head rhomboidal: crown slightly prominent.

SCARABÆUS VERNALIS: elytris glabris lævissimis, capitis clypeo rhombeo: vertice prominulo. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 551. 43.—*Fn. Suec.* 389.—*Paykull Fn. Suec.* 1. 6. 6.—*Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 17. 61.—*Sp. Inf.* 1. 19. 75.—*Mant.* 1. 10. 82.—*Ent. Syst.* 1. a. 31. 98.—*Gmel. Linn. Syst. Nat.* 1549. 43.—*Geoffr.* 1. 77. 10.—*Fourc.* 1. 7. 10.—*Herbst. Arch.* 1.

7. 19.—*Panz. Faun. Germ.* 49. t. 2.—*Sulz. Hist. t. 1. f. 6.*—*Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. 1. p. 23. n. 37.*

GEOTRUPES VERNALIS. *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Inf. T. 2. p. 94.*



Allied to *Scarabæus stercorarius*, from which it differs chiefly in being smaller, and in having the wing-cases smooth instead of being furrowed. There is a variety of this species, in which the violescence is not very perceptible, and which has been occasionally mistaken, on that account, for a distinct species.

F I G. I I .

SCARABÆUS SYLVATICUS.

SYLVAN SCARABÆUS.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Glossy violaceous: thorax at each side impressed: wing-cases somewhat striated: feet pitchy.

SCARABÆUS SYLVATICUS: violaceus nitidus, thorace utrinque impresso, elytris substriatis, tarsis piceis. *Marsh. Ent.*

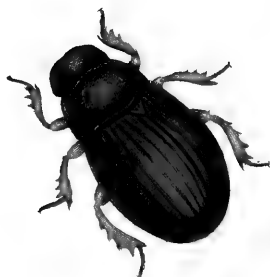
Ent. Brit. T. 1. p. 23. 38.—Paykull. Fn. Suec.
1.55.—Panz. Ent. Germ. 8. 31.—Scriba Ephem.
3. 250.

GEOTRUPES SYLVATICUS. *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Inf. Vol. 2.*
p. 93.



About the size of the former. Found in dung.

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PLATE CCCCLXX.

SCARABÆUS GLOBOSUS.

GLOBOSE BEETLE.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavate, the club lamellate; feelers four; the anterior
 shanks usually denticulate.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

SCARABÆUS GLOBOSUS. Glossy blackish: head granulated: wing-
 cases striated.

ÆGIALIA GLOBOSA. *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Inf.*—*Aphodius. Illig.*
Panzer.



A few years ago we discovered this curious insect in some plenty,
 feeding, as it appeared, on the remains of certain marine vermes of the
 Medusa tribe, thrown on the sandy shore of Barmouth, in the great
 bay of Cardigan, North Wales. Before that period we have reason
 to conclude this insect was unknown: it has been since described by
 Panzer and Latreille, both of whom mention it as an inhabitant of
 maritime marshes. The same insect has been also taken since we ob-
 served

ferred it at Barmouth, in similar situations, in other parts of Britain. Mr. Hooke met with it near Hull, and Mr. Leach, at Clonkelty, in Ireland. It therefore appears, upon the most satisfactory information, to be a local species, and one confined to marshy and sandy places in the vicinity of the sea.





PLATE CCCLXVIII.

SYNODENDRON CYLINDRICUS.

CYLINDRICAL SYNODENDRON.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ lamellated: palpi four, equal: lip filiform, horny, palpi-
gerous at the tip: body cylindrical, obtuse at both extremities: an-
terior flanks dentated.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Anterior part of the thorax truncated, and five-toothed: an erect
horn on the head.

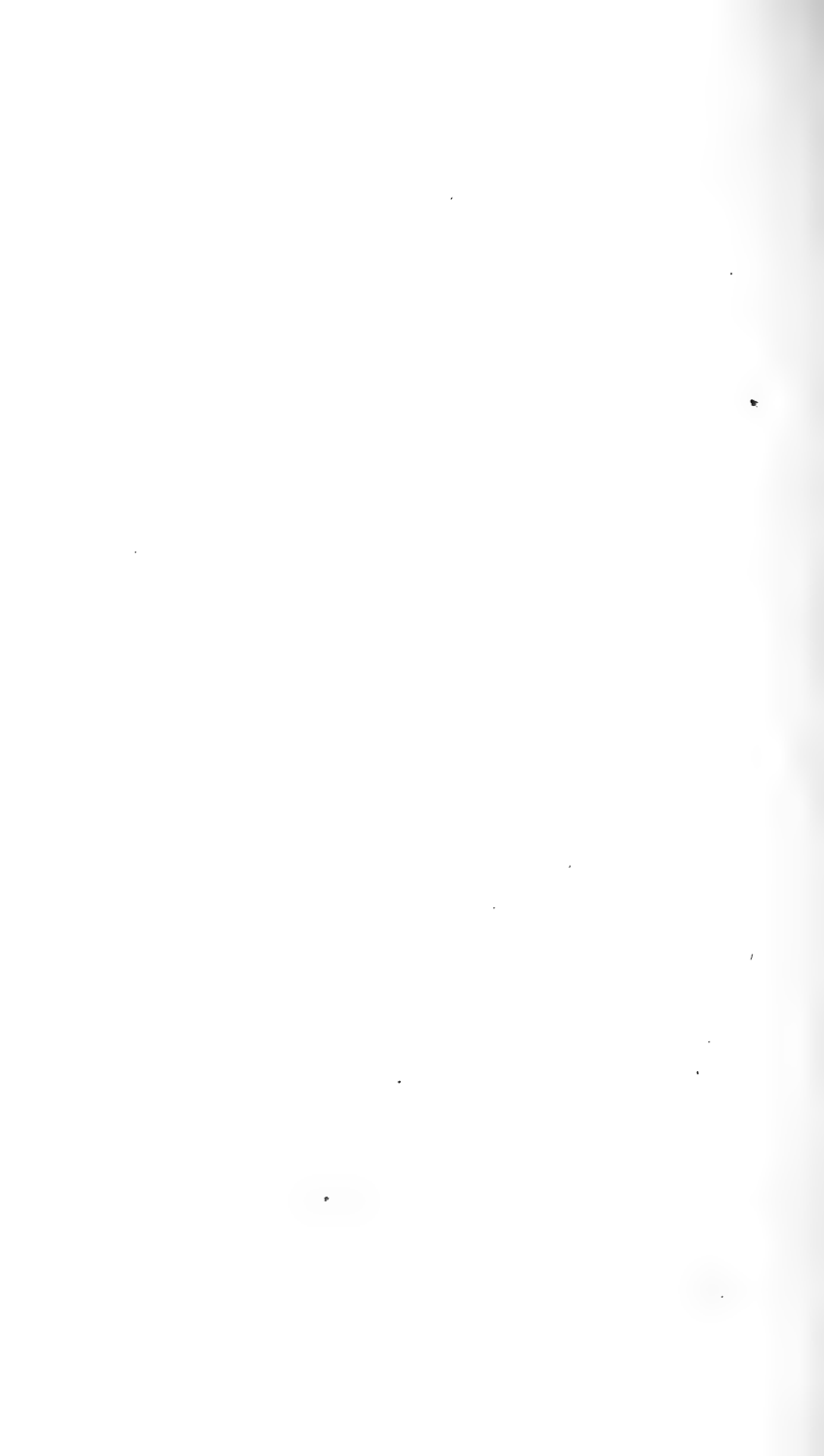
SYNODENDRON CYLINDRICUM: thorace antice truncato quinque
dentato, capitis cornu erecto. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.*
T. 1. p. 2. 358. 94. n. 1.
Paykull Faun. Suec. 111. 140. 1.
Panz. Ent. Germ. 282. 1.
Fuesl. Archiv. 67. 4.

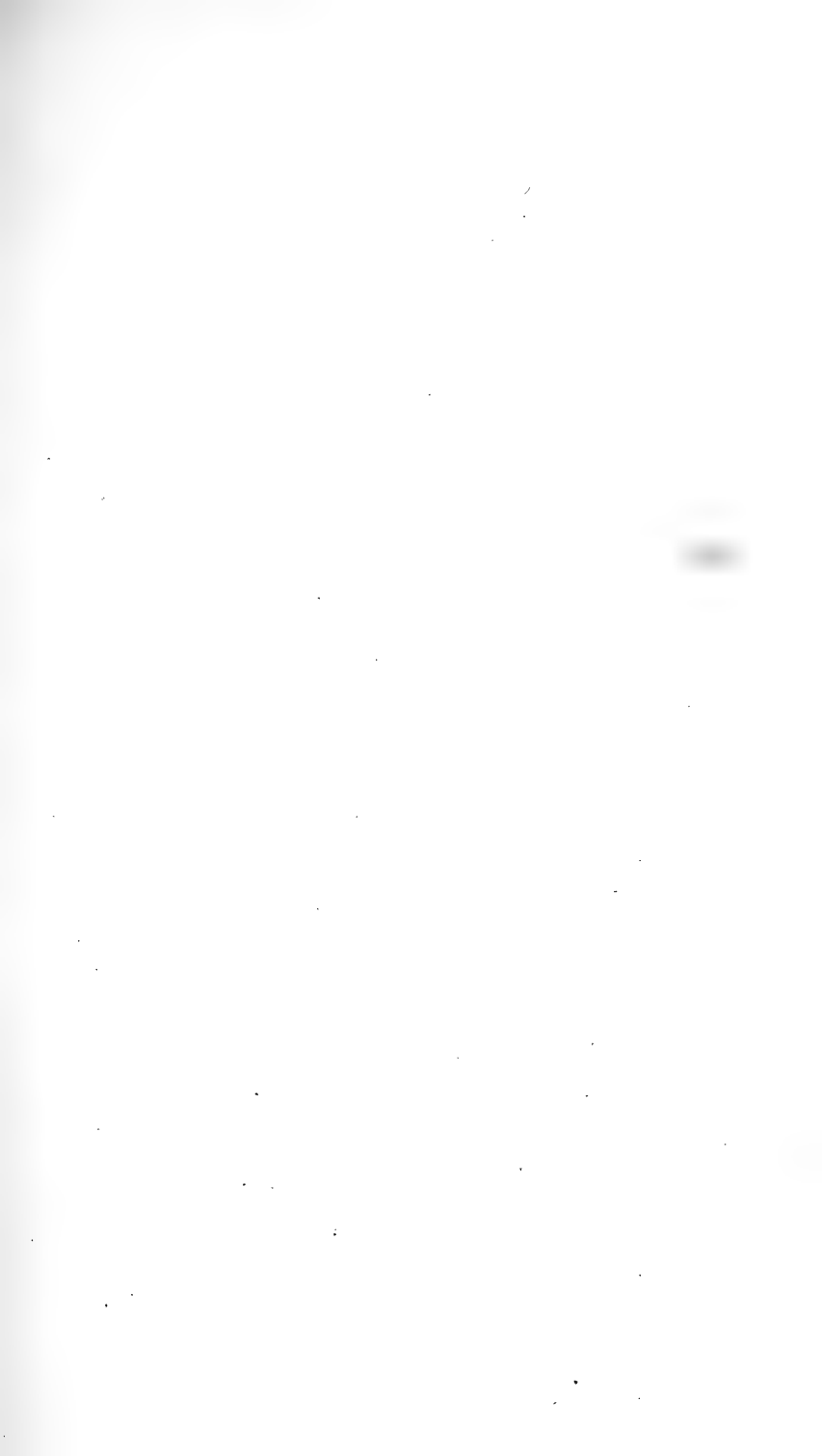
SCARABÆUS CYLINDRICUS. *Linn. Syst. Nat. 544. 11.—Faun.*
Suec. 380.—Gmel. 1532. 11.

LUCANUS CYLINDRICUS. *Laich. Inf. Tyr. 3. 4.*
Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. 1. 50. 4.

Lucanus Tenebroides. *Scop. Ann. 5.—Nat. Hist. 10.*

The male of this species is sufficiently distinguished by the erect horn on the anterior part of the head, the female being destitute of this character: in other respects they nearly correspond. Both sexes are represented in their natural size on the opposite plate. Lives in the trunks of trees. Inhabits various parts of Europe.







1



P L A T E CXII.

S C A R A B Æ U S F U L L O .

COLEOPTERA.

G E N E R I C C H A R A C T E R .

Antennæ clavated, their extremities fissile. Five joints in each foot.

S P E C I F I C C H A R A C T E R ,

A N D

S Y N O N Y M S .

Antennæ, of seven laminæ *. Head, thorax, and shells brown, spotted with white. Beneath white.

SCARABÆUS FULLO scutellatus muticus, antennis heptaphyllis, corpore nigro pilis albis, scutello macula duplici alba. *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2. 553. 57.—*Fn. Sv.* 394.

SCARABÆUS, &c. *Geoff. Inf.* 1. 69. 2.
Frisch. Inf. 11. tab. 1. fig. 1.

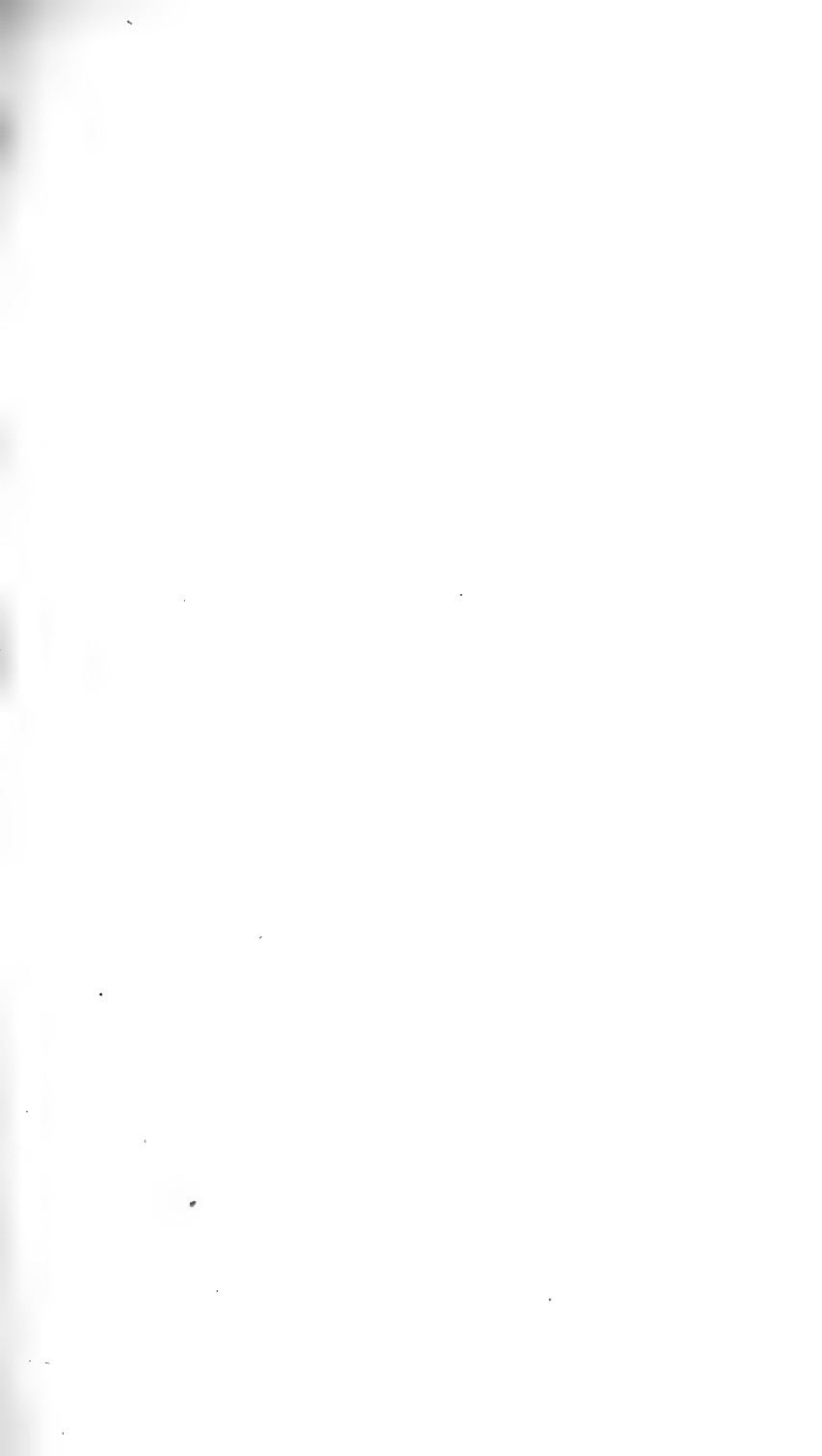
SCARABÆUS Variegatus. *Roef. Inf.* 4. tab. 30.
Schæff. Icon. tab. 23. fig. 2.
Hæfn. Inf. 2. tab. 7.
Sulz. Hist. Inf. 1. 1.

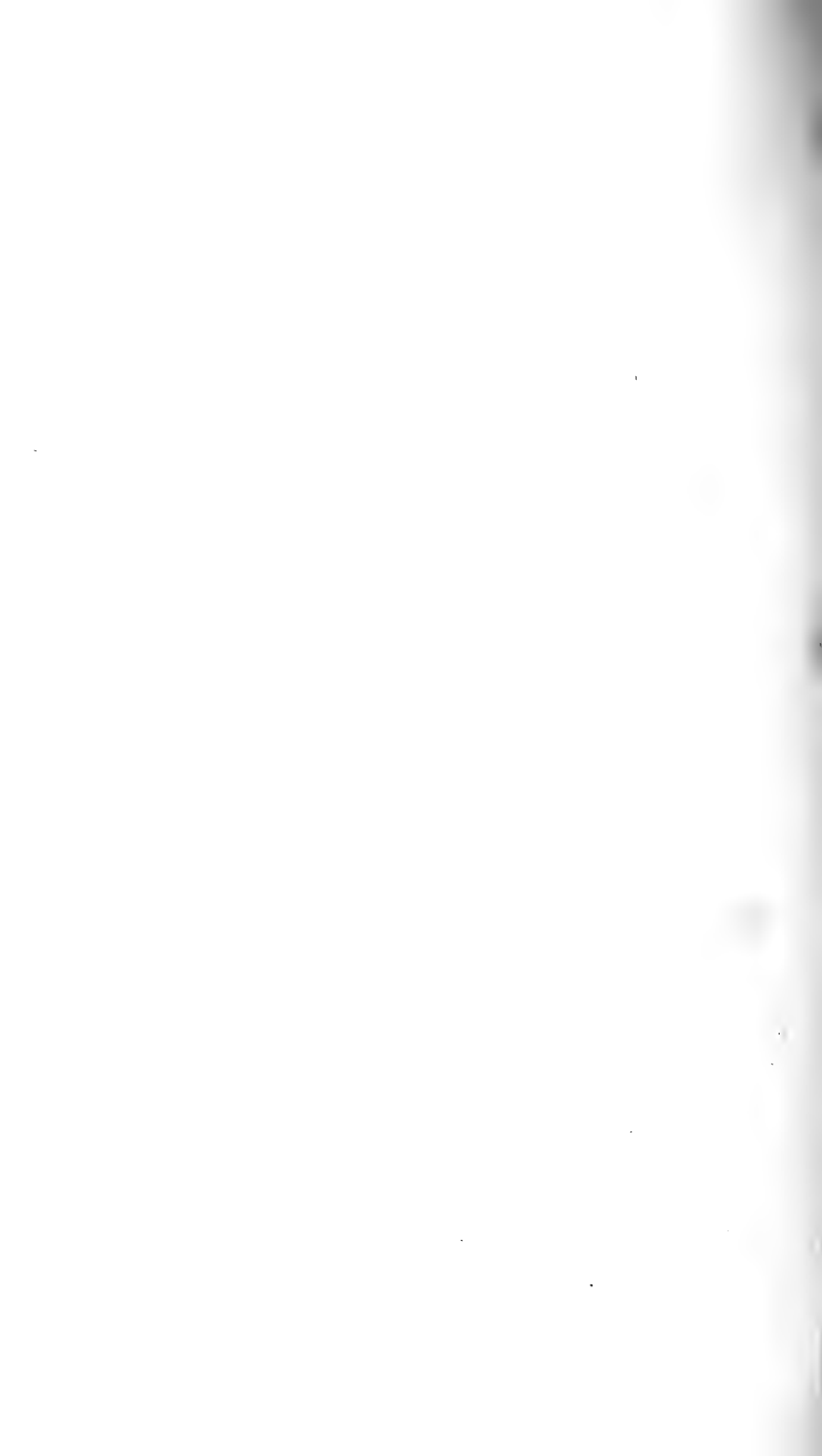
Melolontha Fullo. *Fab. Spec. Inf.* 1. 35. 1.

Except the Stag Beetle, (*Cervus Lucanus*) which is figured already in this work, this is the largest Coleopterous Insect ever found in England; it is extremely rare, and is said to be met with only in the sand on the sea coast near Sandwich.

* The antennæ of the male is very large, as shewn in our figure; the antennæ of the female is represented at Fig. 1.







2



1



P L A T E C C C X C .

F I G . I .

SCARABÆUS AGRICOLA.

AGRICOLA BEETLE.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club fissile : shanks of the anterior legs generally dentated.

* *Section Melolontha, mandible arched, and somewhat dentated : wing-cases shorter than the body : naked extremity of the abdomen obliquely truncated.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Brassy black : thorax villose : wing-cases livid, with a black border, and arched band.

SCARABÆUS AGRICOLA : nigro-æneus, thorace villoso, elytris lividis : limbo fasciâque arcuatâ nigris. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p. 43. f.p. 76.*

SCARABÆUS AGRICOLA. *Linn. Syst. Nat. 2. 553. 58.*

MELOLONTHA AGRICOLA: thorace villoso, elytris lividis: limbo fasciæque nigris, clypeo apice reflexo. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 37. 29.—*Sp. Inf. I.* 43. 44.—*Mant. I.* 23. 57.—*Ent. Syst. I.* 173. 74.

SCARABÆUS AGRICOLA. *Donov. Tour of South Wales. A.D.* 1801—1804. *Vol. 2. p.* 239.

Le Cyathiger. *Scop.* 6.

About the latter end of the month of July, 1801, we were so fortunate as to capture a living specimen of *Scarabæus Agricola*, on the sea coast of the county of Caermarthen, South Wales, thereby ascertaining, beyond a doubt, the existence of this lovely insect in our own island. As an European species, it was well known before the time of Linnaeus, and has been since mentioned by various continental authors, but no writer has hitherto spoken of it as a native of this country, with the exception of Mr. Marsham, who, on our authority, inserted this species in his recent publication, *Entomologia Britannica*. The discovery of this insect we may consider, therefore, of some moment to the Entomologist, if not a valuable accession to the British *Fauna*.

The beauty of this insect, when alive, was eminently striking: the thorax did not appear of that obscure dusky hue observable in dead specimens: both that part of the thorax, and the head, were of a rich brassy-green colour, and slightly villous; and the dark margin, with the band across the wing-cases, though black, were elegantly glossed with purple.

FIG. II.

SCARABÆUS FRISCHII.

FRISCH'S BEETLE.

* *Section Melolontha.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS.

Brassy black, glossy : wing-cases testaceous.

MELOLONTA FRISCHII : nigro ænea nitida elytris testaceis. *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 37. 25.—*Sp. Inf. I.* 41. 33.—*Mant. I.* 21. 40.—*Ent. Syst. I. p.* 2. 167. 53.

SCARABÆUS FRISCHII : æneus, elytris testaceis : futura virefcenti. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p.* 40. *fp.* 71.

SCARABÆUS FRISCHII. *Donov. Tour of South Wales, Vol. I. p.* 377.

The only specimen of *Scarabæus Frischii* that we have yet seen alive, was observed crawling upon a meagre blade of the common mat-weed *Arundo arenaria*, that had secured itself a local habitation upon a sand-hill on the sea-coast, about a mile to the westward of Newton Bay, Glamorganshire. The whole body, except the wing-cases (which are testaceous) the lateral edges of the thorax, legs, eyes, and antennæ, were of a fine brassy purple. In some specimens, the head, thorax, scutel, and tail, are of a coppery green instead of purple.

Miss

Miss Hill found *Scarabæus Frischii* among marine *rejeclamenta*, near Branton Burroughs, Devonshire, on the shore of the Severn sea, nearly opposite the county in which we discovered it, and in a somewhat similar situation. *Vide Marsh. Ent. Brit.*



PLATE CCCLXXVIII.

SCARABÆUS RURICOLA.

RUFIOUS DARK-BORDERED SCARABÆUS.

COLEOPTERA.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Antennæ clavated, the club fissile : flanks of the anterior legs generally dentated.

* *Section Melolontha, mandible arched, and somewhat dentated: wing-cases shorter than the body: naked extremity of the abdomen obliquely truncated.*

SPECIFIC CHARACTER

AND

SYNONYMS

Deep black, silky : wing-cases rufous, marginal border, and future black.

SCARABÆUS RURICOLA : ater fericeus, elytris rufis : margine futuraque nigris. *Marsh. Ent. Brit. T. I. p. 39. sp. 6.*

MELOLONTHA RURICOLA : ater fericeus elytris rufis : margine nigro. *Fabr. Sp. Inf. I. p. 73. n. 45.—Mant. Inf. I. p. 23. n. 58.—Ent. Syst. I. 173. Sp. 75.*

SCARABÆUS RURICOLA : ater fericeus, elytris rufis ; margine nigro. *Gmel. Linn. Syst. Nat. 1558. sp. 235.*

Scarabæus

Scarabæus niger, elytris croceis margine nigro.—Le Scarabé à bordure. *Geoffr. T. I. p. 80. pp. 15.*

Scarabæus marginatus. *Fourc. I. 9. 15.*

Melolontha Floricola. *Laich. I. 41. 6.*

Scarabæus Ruricola does not appear in either of the Entomological works of Linnæus. Fourcroy describes it as a Parisian insect*; Fabricius as a native of England†; Rossius as an Italian species‡; and we have a specimen of it from Germany; of which last country, Panzer gives it as an inhabitant in his *Entomologia Germanica*. We are thus explicit, in order to shew that it is a general European insect, and not exclusively a native of this country, as might be inferred from the concluding observation of the Fabrician description of this species. “Habitat in Angliæ graminosis Dom Lee.”

We must acknowledge that, in the course of our own collecting, we have never taken this insect, or seen it alive. Our figures are copied from an English specimen, in the cabinet of that indefatigable collector, the late Mr. Green, of Westminster, whose cabinet has recently fallen into our possession, and where he met with it we cannot ascertain. Mr. Marshall informs us (*Ent. Brit.*) that this insect was taken in great abundance in the month of July, 1797, on Newmarket Heath, near the Foss, vulgarly called the Devil's Dyke.

There are two, if not more varieties of this insect, one of which has the disk of the wing-cases testaceous instead of rufous; Geoff-

* *Entologia Parisiensis.*

† *Ent. Syst.*

‡ *Fauna Etrusca.*



froy even lays yellow “ *les ètuis font jaunes, bordés de noir.*” Fabricius speaks of another kind, in which the disk of the wing-cases is obscure, with the surrounding border still darker. All the under parts of this insect is black. Fig. I. shews the natural size.

